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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 18:31:41 ON 01 MAY 2002
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s vitis vinifera and skin
L1 181 VITIS VINIFERA AND SKIN

=> s hydroxystilbene
L2 439 HYDROXYSTILBENE

=> s l1 and l2
L3 0 L1 AND L2

=> d l1 1-10

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 181 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL.
AN 2002:1890 NAPRALERT
DN H28964
TI A HEMICELLULOSE B FRACTION FROM GRAPE **SKIN (VITIS VINIFERA, PALOMINO VARIETY)**
AU IGARTUBURU J M; PANDO E; LUIS F R; GIL SERRANO A
CS DEPT QUIM ORGANICO, FAC CIENCIAS, UNIV CADIZ, PUERTO REAL SPAIN
SO J NAT PROD (2001) 64 (19) p. 1174-1178.
DT (Research paper)
LA ENGLISH
CHC 528

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 181 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL.
AN 1999:1108 NAPRALERT
DN J18085
TI PHOTOPROTECTIVE ACTION OF PROCYANIDINS FROM **VITIS VINIFERA** SEEDS ON UV-INDUCED DAMAGE: IN VITRO AND IN VIVO STUDIES
AU FACINO R M; CARINI M; ALDINI G; BOMBARDELLI E; MORAZZONI P; CRISTONI A;REEVE V
CS INST CHIM FARMACEUT TOSSICOL, UNIV MILAN, MILAN ITALY
SO FITOTERAPIA (1998) 69 (5) p. 39-40.
DT (Research paper)
LA ENGLISH
CHC 968
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: VITACEAE Genus: VITIS Species: VINIFERA
Organism part: DRIED SEED
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VIVO. Classification (CC): IMMUNOSTIMULANT
ACTIVITY
Extract type: HYDRO-ALCOHOLIC EXT
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; MOUSE; DOSE: 0.2 ML
Pathological system: **SKIN**
Qualitative results: ACTIVE

Comment(s): VS.IMMUNESUPPRESSION INDUCED BY UV-LIGHT.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 181 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL.
AN 96:3432 NAPRALERT
DN I00004
TI MEDICINAL PLANTS. VOL 4, 5TH ED, TEHRAN UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS, NO
1810/4, TEHRAN, IRAN, 1992
AU ZAGARI A
CS DEPT PHARMACOGNOSY, COLL PHARM, TEHRAN UNIV MED SCI, TEHRAN IRAN
SO BOOK (1992) 4 p. 897-PP.
DT Book
LA PERSIAN
CHC 271716

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: ROSMARINUS Species: OFFICINALIS

Organism part: DRIED LEAF

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): EMOLLIENT EFFECT

Extract type: HOT H2O EXT

Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX.

1 HANDFUL OF LEAF-BEARING SHOOTS + 1 HANDFUL OF FRESH OR
DRIED CHAMOMILE IS INTRODUCED TO 500 ML BOILING WATER,
LEFT TO COOL AND STRAINED ON CLOTH. THIS CLOTH IS THEN
USED TO MASK THE **SKIN** FOR 5-10 MINUTES AND
REPEAT SEVERAL TIMES A DAY.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: LAMIUM Species: ALBUM

Common name(s): BEE NETTLE; BLIND NETTLE; GAZANEHE SEFEED; WHITE DEAD
NETTLE

Organism part: DRIED FLOWERING TOPS

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): DERMATITIS
IMPROVEMENT

Extract type: INFUSION

Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN CHILD

Comment(s): APPLIED TO **SKIN** RASH.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PLUMBAGINACEAE Genus: PLUMBAGO Species: EUROPAEA

Common name(s): LEAD WORT; TOOTHEORT

Organism part: FRESH ROOT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): RUBEFACIENT EFFECT

Extract type: ROOT

Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): APPLIED FOR ITS RUBEFACIENT EFFECT ALTHOUGH IT WOULD
PRODUCE BLISTERS ON THE **SKIN**.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PLUMBAGINACEAE Genus: PLUMBAGO Species: EUROPAEA

Organism part: FRESH ROOT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): INSECTICIDE

ACTIVITY

Extract type: ROOT

Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): USED AS SCABICIDE IN THE FOLLOWING DOSAGE FORM: 100 GM

OF

FRESH ROOTS ARE SHREDDED IN A MORTAR, INTRODUCED INTO
SOME BOILING VEGETABLE OIL, STEEPED FOR A FEW MINUTES,
STRAINED AND APPLIED TO THE **SKIN**.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: AMARANTHACEAE Genus: ACHYRANTHES Species: ASPERA

Common name(s): ROUGH CHAFF TREE

Organism part: DRIED ENTIRE PLANT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): DERMATITIS
IMPROVEMENT

Extract type: DECOCTION

Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): APPLIED ON **SKIN** RASH.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: EUPHORBIACEAE Genus: MERCURIALIS Species: ANNUA
Organism part: FRESH LEAF
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIDANDRUFF EFFECT
Extract type: LEAF
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN CHILD
Comment(s): BOILED LEAF IS APPLIED TO THE SCALP TO REMOVE THE DEAD
LAYER OF **SKIN** SUCH AS CALLUS.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CAMPANULACEAE Genus: CAMPANULA Species:
INCANESCENS
Organism part: FRESH ENTIRE PLANT
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): HAIR STIMULANT
EFFECT
Extract type: DECOCTION
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX.
USED TO STIMULATE HAIR GROWTH. THE FOLLOWING

PRESCRIPTION

IS ALSO USED AS A HAIR GROWTH STIMULANT: A HANDFUL EACH

OF

URTICA DIOICA, **VITIS VINIFERA** LEAF
AND CYDONIA OBLONGA FLOWER IS DECOCTED 15 MIN., STRAINED
AND 100 ML 50% ETOH IS ADDED.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: JUGLANDACEAE Genus: JUGLANS Species: REGIA
Organism part: DRIED LEAF
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIINFLAMMATORY
ACTIVITY
Extract type: DECOCTION
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): A HANDFUL OF DRIED LEAVES IN 250 ML BOILING WATER IS

USED

TO REMOVE **SKIN** RASH AND SPOTS.

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BETULACEAE Genus: BETULA Species: PENDULA
Common name(s): COMMON BIRCH; GHAN; SILVER BIRCH; SILVER WHITE BIRCH;
TTOS

Organism part: DRIED LEAF
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): EMOLLIENT EFFECT
Extract type: INFUSION
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): USED AS AN EMOLLIENT. A HANDFUL OF DRIED LEAVES IS

PLACED

IN 500 ML BOILING WATER FOR ONE HALF HOUR, STIRRED,
COOLED AND STRAINED TO MAKE A TONIC LOTION FOR OILY
SKIN. IT IS TO BE USED AFTER CLEANSING AND DRYING
THE FACE COMPLETELY.

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: GRAMINEAE Genus: AVENA Species: SATIVA
Organism part: DRIED STEM
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIALLERGENIC
ACTIVITY
Extract type: DECOCTION
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): DECOCTIONS MADE FROM HAY CAN BE USED FOR BATHING AREAS
AFFECTED BY **SKIN** RASH.

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: GRAMINEAE Genus: ORYZA Species: SATIVA
Organism part: DRIED SEED
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIINFLAMMATORY
ACTIVITY
Extract type: FLOUR
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN CHILD
Comment(s): APPLIED WITH TALC POWDER AND STARCH TO PREVENT DRYNESS

OF

SKIN.

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: GRAMINEAE Genus: DESMOSTACHYA Species:
BIPINNATA

Organism part: DRIED ROOT
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIALLERGENIC
ACTIVITY
Extract type: TYPE EXT NOT STATED
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): USED IN **SKIN** RASH.

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 181 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL.
AN 92:91876 NAPRALERT
DN T14489
TI DEVELOPMENT OF TIBETAN PLANT MEDICINE
AU LAMA S; SANTRA S C
CS DEPT BOT, PRESIDENCY COLL, CALCUTTA 700 073 INDIA
SO SCI CULT (1979) 45 p. 262-265.
DT Journal; (Ethnomedical paper)
LA ENGLISH
CHC 44744

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: COMMIPHORA Species: MUKUL
Organism part: DRIED PART NOT SPECIFIED
Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL
ACTIVITY
Extract type: DECOCTION
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
USED FOR **SKIN** DISEASE WITH ANEMIA, EDEMA,
SALIVATION AND HEAVINESS OF THE STOMACH. POTION MIXED

WITH

URINE. BOERHAAVIA VERTICILLATA. BERBERIS ARISTATA,
TERMINALIA CHEBULA, TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, AND COMMIPHORA
MUKUL..

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: EUPHORBIACEAE Genus: PHYLLANTHUS Species: EMBLICA
Synonym(s): EMBLICA OFFICINALIS
Organism part: DRIED PART NOT SPECIFIED
Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): MISCELLANEOUS
EFFECTS
Extract type: DECOCTION
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
USED FOR DISEASES OF TONGUE, MOUTH, AND BODY. DECOCTION
OF TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, BERBERIS ARISTATA, JASMINUM
GRANDIFLORUM, **VITIS VINIFERA**,
HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA, PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA AND
TERMINALIA CHEBULA..

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: ANACARDIACEAE Genus: SEMECARPUS Species:
ANACARDIUM
Organism part: DRIED PART NOT SPECIFIED
Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL
ACTIVITY
Extract type: HOT H2O EXT
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): USED FOR CHRONIC **SKIN** DISEASE..

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: MENISPERMACEAE Genus: TINOSPORA Species:
CORDIFOLIA
Organism part: DRIED PART NOT SPECIFIED

Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL
 ACTIVITY
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
 USED FOR **SKIN** DISEASE WITH ANEMIA, EDEMA,
 SALIVATION AND HEAVINESS OF THE STOMACH. POTION MIXED
 WITH URINE. BOERHAAVIA VERTICILLATA, BERBERIS ARISTATA,
 TERMINALIA CHEBULA, TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, AND
 COMMIPHORAMUKUL..
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL
 ACTIVITY
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
 USED FOR **SKIN** DISEASE. DECOCTION OF TINOSPORA
 CORDIFOLIA, CYPERUS ROTUNDUS, AND ZINGIBER OFFICINALE IS
 MIXED WITH EQUAL QUANTITY OF DECOCTION OF ACONITUM
 HETEROPHYLLUM..
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): MISCELLANEOUS
 EFFECTS
 Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
 USED FOR DISEASES OF TONGUE, MOUTH, AND BODY. DECOCTION
 OF TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, BERBERIS ARISTATA, JASMINUM
 GRANDIFLORUM, **VITIS VINIFERA**,
 HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA, PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA AND
 TERMINALIA CHEBULA..
 ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: CYPERACEAE Genus: CYPERUS Species: ROTUNDUS
 Organism part: DRIED ENTIRE PLANT
 Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL
 ACTIVITY
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
 USED FOR **SKIN** DISEASE. DECOCTION OF TINOSPORA
 CORDIFOLIA, CYPERUS ROTUNDUS, AND ZINGIBER OFFICINALE IS
 MIXED WITH EQUAL QUANTITY OF DECOCTION OF ACONITUM
 HETEROPHYLLUM..
 ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BERBERIDACEAE Genus: BERBERIS Species: ARISTATA
 Organism part: DRIED PART NOT SPECIFIED
 Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL
 ACTIVITY
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
 USED FOR **SKIN** DISEASE WITH ANEMIA, EDEMA,
 SALIVATION AND HEAVINESS OF THE STOMACH. POTION MIXED
 WITH
 URINE. BOERHAAVIA VERTICILLATA, BERBERIS ARISTATA,
 TERMINALIA CHEBULA, TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, AND COMMIPHORA
 MUKUL..
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): MISCELLANEOUS
 EFFECTS
 Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
 USED FOR DISEASES OF TONGUE, MOUTH, AND BODY. DECOCTION
 OF TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, BERBERIS ARISTATA, JASMINUM
 GRANDIFLORUM, **VITIS VINIFERA**,

HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA, PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA AND
 TERMINALIA CHEBULA..

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: COMBRETACEAE Genus: TERMINALIA Species: CHEBULA
 Organism part: DRIED FRUIT
 Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): MISCELLANEOUS ..
 EFFECTS
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
 USED FOR DISEASES OF TONGUE, MOUTH, AND BODY. DECOCTION
 OF TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, BERBERIS ARISTATA, JASMINUM
 GRANDIFLORUM, **VITIS VINIFERA**,
 HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA, PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA AND
 TERMINALIA CHEBULA..

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL
 ACTIVITY
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
 USED FOR **SKIN** DISEASE WITH ANEMIA, EDEMA,
 SALIVATION AND HEAVINESS OF THE STOMACH. POTION MIXED
 WITH URINE. BOERHAAVIA VERTICILLATA, BERBERIS ARISTATA,
 TERMINALIA CHEBULA, TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, AND
 COMMIPHORAMUKUL..

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RANUNCULACEAE Genus: ACONITUM Species:
 HETEROPHYLLUM
 Organism part: DRIED ENTIRE PLANT
 Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL
 ACTIVITY
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
 USED FOR **SKIN** DISEASE. DECOCTION OF TINOSPORA
 CORDIFOLIA, CYPERUS ROTUNDUS, AND ZINGIBER OFFICINALE IS
 MIXED WITH EQUAL QUANTITY OF DECOCTION OF ACONITUM
 HETEROPHYLLUM..

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: APOCYNACEAE Genus: HOLARRHENA Species:
 ANTIDYSENTERICA
 Organism part: DRIED PART NOT SPECIFIED
 Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): MISCELLANEOUS
 EFFECTS
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
 USED FOR DISEASES OF TONGUE, MOUTH, AND BODY. DECOCTION
 OF TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, BERBERIS ARISTATA, JASMINUM
 GRANDIFLORUM, **VITIS VINIFERA**,
 HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA, PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA AND
 TERMINALIA CHEBULA..

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: ZINGIBERACEAE Genus: ZINGIBER Species:
 OFFICINALE
 Organism part: DRIED PART NOT SPECIFIED
 Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL
 ACTIVITY
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
USED FOR **SKIN** DISEASE. DECOCTION OF TINOSPORA
CORDIFOLIA, CYPERUS ROTUNDUS, AND ZINGIBER OFFICINALE IS
MIXED WITH EQUAL QUANTITY OF DECOCTION OF ACONITUM
HETEROPHYLLUM..

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: NYCTAGINACEAE Genus: BOERHAVIA Species:
VERTICILLATA
Organism part: DRIED PART NOT SPECIFIED
Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): ANTIBACTERIAL
ACTIVITY

Extract type: DECOCTION
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
USED FOR **SKIN** DISEASE WITH ANEMIA, EDEMA,
SALIVATION AND HEAVINESS OF THE STOMACH. POTION MIXED

WITH

URINE, BOERHAAVIA VERTICILLATA, BERBERIS ARISTATA,
TERMINALIA CHEBULA, TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, AND COMMIPHORA
MUKUL..

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: OLEACEAE Genus: JASMINUM Species: GRANDIFLORUM
Organism part: DRIED PART NOT SPECIFIED
Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): MISCELLANEOUS
EFFECTS

Extract type: DECOCTION
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
USED FOR DISEASES OF TONGUE, MOUTH, AND BODY. DECOCTION
OF TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, BERBERIS ARISTATA, JASMINUM
GRANDIFLORUM, **VITIS VINIFERA**,
HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA, PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA AND
TERMINALIA CHEBULA..

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: VITACEAE Genus: VITIS Species: VINIFERA
Organism part: DRIED PART NOT SPECIFIED
Geographic area (GT): TIBET; EAS
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): MISCELLANEOUS
EFFECTS

Extract type: DECOCTION
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX..
USED FOR DISEASES OF TONGUE, MOUTH, AND BODY. DECOCTION
OF TINOSPORA CORDIFOLIA, BERBERIS ARISTATA, JASMINUM
GRANDIFLORUM, **VITIS VINIFERA**,
HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA, PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA AND
TERMINALIA CHEBULA..

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 181 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:297667 CAPLUS

TI The effect of **skin** contact on the aromatic composition of the
white wine of **Vitis vinifera** L. cv. Muscat of
Alexandria grown in southern Anatolia

AU Cabaroğlu, T.; Canbas, A.

CS Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Food Engineering, Cukurova
University, Adana, 01330, Turk.

SO Acta Alimentaria (2002), 31(1), 45-55
CODEN: ACALDI; ISSN: 0139-3006

PB Akademiai Kiado

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 181 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:251331 CAPLUS
TI Influence of storage conditions on the stability of monomeric
anthocyanins
 studied by reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography
AU Morais, Helena; Ramos, Cristina; Forgacs, Esther; Cserhati, Tibor;
 Oliviera, Jose
CS Quinta do Marques, National Agronomical Station, 2784-505, Oeiras, Port.
SO Journal of Chromatography, B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical
 and Life Sciences (2002), 770(1-2), 297-301
 CODEN: JCBAAI; ISSN: 1570-0232
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 181 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:54189 CAPLUS
TI Evolution of catechins and oligomeric procyanidins during grape
maturation
 of Castelao Frances and Touriga Francesa
AU Jordao, Antonio M.; Ricardo-da-Silva, Jorge M.; Laureano, Olga
CS Laboratorio Ferreira Lapa, Universidade Tecnica de Lisboa, Lisbon,
 1349-017, Port.
SO American Journal of Enology and Viticulture (2001), 52(3), 230-234
 CODEN: AJEVAC; ISSN: 0002-9254
PB American Society for Enology and Viticulture
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 181 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:914276 CAPLUS
TI Anthocyanin in grape **skins** during the maturation of
 Vitis vinifera L. cv. Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot Noir
 from different Bordeaux terroirs
AU Vivas de Gaulejac, Nathalie; Nonier, Marie-Francoise; Guerra, C.; Vivas,
 N.
CS Tonnellerie Demplos detache au CESAMO (Centre d'Etude Structurale et
 d'Analyse des Molecules Organiques), Universite Bordeaux I, Talence,
 33405, Fr.
SO Journal International des Sciences de la Vigne et du Vin (2001), 35(3),
 149-156
 CODEN: JISVE8; ISSN: 1151-0285
PB Vigne et Vin Publications Internationales
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 181 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:868236 CAPLUS
DN 136:695
TI Cytoprotective combination for radical-related diseases
IN Soldati, Fabio
PA Pharmaton S.A., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001089542	A2	20011129	WO 2001-EP5841	20010522
	W: CA, CN, ID, JP, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
PRAI	US 2000-206945P	P	20000525		

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 181 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2001:833051 CAPLUS
 DN 135:362382
 TI Cosmetic product suitable in particular for **skin** care comprising fresh grape cells
 IN Fauvel, Michel; Drouet, Marcelle
 PA Fr.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001085127	A2	20011115	WO 2001-FR1417	20010510
	WO 2001085127	A3	20020307		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FR 2808682	A1	20011116	FR 2000-5942	20000510
PRAI	FR 2000-5942	A	20000510		

=> s 11 and py<2000
 L4 130 L1 AND PY<2000

=> s pecied
 L5 0 PECIED

=> s picied
 L6 0 PICIED

=> s piceid
 L7 179 PICEID

=> s 14 and 17
 L8 0 L4 AND L7

=> s wrinkles or radiance or smooth?
 L9 633543 WRINKLES OR RADIANCE OR SMOOTH?

=> s 19 and 11

L10 26 L9 AND L1

=> s l10 and py<200-

NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID '200-'

NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID '200-'

NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID '200-'

Numeric values may contain 1-8 significant figures. If range notation is used, both the beginning and the end of the range must be specified, e.g., '250-300/MW'. Expressions such as '250-/MW' are not allowed. To search for values above or below a given number, use the >, =>, <, or <= operators, e.g., 'MW => 250'. Text terms cannot be used in numeric expressions. If you specify a unit, it must be dimensionally correct for that field code. To see the unit designations for field codes in the current file, enter "DISPLAY UNIT ALL" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l10 and py<2000

L11 12 L10 AND PY<2000

=> d l11 1-12 ab bib

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 12 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL.

AN 96:3432 NAPRALERT

DN I00004

TI MEDICINAL PLANTS. VOL 4, 5TH ED, TEHRAN UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS, NO
1810/4, TEHRAN, IRAN, 1992

AU ZAGARI A

CS DEPT PHARMACOGNOSY, COLL PHARM, TEHRAN UNIV MED SCI, TEHRAN IRAN

SO BOOK (1992) 4 p. 897-PP.

DT Book

LA PERSIAN

CHC 271716

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 12 USPATFULL

AB A new and distinct variety of grapevine (Vitis interspecific hybrid (V.
vinifera, V. labrusca)) named 'Marquis' and tested as NY64.029.01,

which

 originiated as a cross of 'Athens' and 'Emerald Seedless' is described.
 This new variety can be distinguished by its large normally
yellow-green

 berries borne on large clusters, excellent flavor, and good cold
 hardiness. It offers growers and consumers a large, attractive,
 flavorful fruit that serves as a seedless table grape.

AN 1999:80320 USPATFULL

TI Grape cultivar 'Marquis'

IN Reisch, Bruce I., Geneva, NY, United States

 Pool, Robert, Geneva, NY, United States

 Remaily, George, Hammondsport, NY, United States

 Einset, deceased, John, late of Geneva, NY, United States by Hjordis

 Einset, executrix

PA Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., Ithaca, NY, United States (U.S.
 corporation)

PI US 11012 19990720 <--

AI US 1997-934652 19970923 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-653948, filed on 21 May 1996, now
 abandoned

DT Plant

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Locker, Howard J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 1

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 191

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL

AB A new and distinct grapevine variety characterized by its high productivity and its firm, low acid, early ripening, naturally large, elongated black fruit, which does not require exogenous applications of gibberellic acid to obtain commercially acceptable berry size.

AN 1998:63536 USPATFULL

TI Grapevine cv. `Sugrathirteen`

IN Cain, David W., Bakersfield, CA, United States

PA Sun World, Inc., Bakersfield, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 10434 19980609 <--

AI US 1996-694185 19960808 (8)

DT Plant

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Feyrer, James R.; Assistant Examiner: Bell, Kent L.

LREP Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 1

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 280

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL

AB A new and distinct variety of grapevine producing very low acid red seedless table quality grapes which are obtuse-ovate shaped and medium to large in size.

AN 97:32708 USPATFULL

TI Table grape named `Ralli Seedless`

IN Ralli, Giuseppe, Victoria, Australia

Ralli, Iolanda, Victoria, Australia

Ralli, John, Victoria, Australia

Ralli, Joseph, Victoria, Australia

PA G & I Ralli & Sons, Victoria, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 9865 19970422 <--

AI US 1995-520375 19950829 (8)

DT Plant

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Feyrer, James R.

LREP Lyon & Lyon

CLMN Number of Claims: 1

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 151

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL

AB Cosmetic compositions containing at least 6 .mu.M of betulinic acid, preferably in combination with ascorbic acid. The compositions are particularly useful in reducing signs of cellulite.

AN 96:55527 USPATFULL

TI Cosmetic compositions containing betulinic acid

IN Cho, Suk H., Bogota, NJ, United States

Gottlieb, Keith, Fort Lee, NJ, United States

Santhanam, Uma, Tenaflly, NJ, United States

PA Chesebrough-Pond's USA Co., Division of Conopco, Inc., Greenwich, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5529769 19960625 <--

AI US 1994-359976 19941220 (8)

DT Utility

grapevine and that is characterized by its seedless grapes which mature two days earlier than Sugraone grapes and differ markedly from Sugraone grapes in cluster count per vine, cluster weight, berry weight, berry length, berry diameter, sugar content and titratable acid levels.

AN 93:55712 USPATFULL
 TI Grapevine cv. Sugratwelve
 IN Newby, Jr., Harry J., Mecca, CA, United States
 Cain, David W., Bakersfield, CA, United States
 Andrew, Kevin S., Bakersfield, CA, United States
 PA Sun World, Inc., Coachella, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 8298 19930713 <--
 AI US 1991-811582 19911220 (7)
 DT Plant
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Feyrer, James R.
 LREP Synnestvedt & Lechner
 CLMN Number of Claims: 1
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 180

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL

AB A new and distinct asexually reproduced grapevine variety, as illustrated and described. The plants are very vigorous, very productive

with very large, green-yellow colored, seedless berries and with few falling berries. No thinning is needed. The fruit of this variety has a medium ripening time, a long shelf-life and can be harvested in early July under the conditions existing in Israel.

AN 88:79570 USPATFULL
 TI Grapevine variety, *Vitis vinifera*, producing
 seedless grapes with a long shelf-life, named King Husainy
 IN Karniel, Mordechai, Zichron Yaacov, Israel
 PA Zanzivivai-Ferrara S.r.l., Fossanova San Marco, Italy (non-U.S.
 corporation)
 PI US 6464 19881213 <--
 AI US 1986-910144 19860922 (6)
 DT Plant
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bagwill, Robert E.
 LREP Levitin, Martin A.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 1
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 74

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL

AB A growth regulation process involving certain phosphonic acid compounds having the general formula: ##STR1## The growth regulation process of the present invention relates mainly, though not entirely, to the inducement of an ethylene response or ethylene-type response in plants and part thereof including, but not limited to, stems, roots, leaves, flowers, buds, and harvested as well as unharvested fruit.

The method of the present invention produces a wide variety of plant growth responses including:

1. Increasing yields
2. Auxin activity

3. Inhibition of terminal growth, control of apical dominance, increase in branching and increase in tillering
4. Changing bio-chemical composition of plant or portions thereof
5. Abscission of foliage, flowers and fruit
6. Hastening ripening and color promotion in fruit
7. Increasing flowering and fruiting
8. Abortion or inhibition of flowering and seed development
9. Prevention of lodging
10. Stimulation of seed germination and breaking of dormancy
11. Resistance to freeze injury
12. Hormone or epinasty effects
13. Interaction with other growth regulators
14. Interaction with herbicides

15. Disease resistance.

AN 83:38181 USPATFULL
 TI Growth regulation methods
 IN Fritz, Charles D., North Wales, PA, United States
 Evans, Wilbur E., Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
 Cooke, Anson R., Hatfield, PA, United States
 PA Union Carbide Corporation, Danbury, CT, United States (U.S.
 corporation)
 PI US 4401454 19830830 <--
 AI US 1971-186461 19711004 (5)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1969-869386, filed on 24 Oct 1969,
 now patented, Pat. No. US 4374661 which is a continuation-in-part of
 Ser. No. US 1967-693698, filed on 27 Dec 1967, now abandoned which is a
 continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1967-617860, filed on 23 Feb 1967,
 now abandoned
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hollrah, Glennon H.
 LREP Brown, Robert C., Carlson, Dale L., Shedden, John A.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 31
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 3795
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL
 AB A growth regulation process involving certain phosphonic acid compounds
 having the general formula: ##STR1## The growth regulation process of
 the present invention relates mainly, though not entirely, to the
 inducement of an ethylene response or ethylene-type response in plants
 and part thereof including, but not limited to, stems, roots, leaves,
 flowers, buds, and harvested as well as unharvested fruit.

The method of the present invention produces a wide variety of plant

growth responses including:

1. Increasing yields
2. Auxin activity
3. Inhibition of terminal growth, control of apical dominance, increase in branching and increase in tillering
4. Changing bio-chemical composition of plant or portions thereof
5. Abscission of foliage, flowers and fruit
6. Hastening ripening and color promotion in fruit
7. Increasing flowering and fruiting
8. Abortion or inhibition of flowering and seed development
9. Prevention of lodging
10. Stimulation of seed germination and breaking of dormancy
11. Resistance to freeze injury
12. Hormone or epinasty effects
13. Interaction with other growth regulators
14. Interaction with herbicides

15. Disease resistance
AN 83:8758 USPATFULL
TI Growth regulation process
IN Fritz, Charles D., Philadelphia, PA, United States
Evans, Wilbur F., Springhouse, PA, United States
Cooke, Anson R., Horsham, PA, United States
PA Union Carbide Corporation, Danbury, CT, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 4374661 19830222 <--
AI US 1969-869386 19691024 (4)
DCD 19920422
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1967-693698, filed on 27 Dec 1967,
now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1967-617860, filed on 23 Feb 1967, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hollrah, Glennon H.
LREP Brown, Robert C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3736
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 12 USPATFULL

AB A growth regulation process involving certain phosphonic acid compounds
having the general formula: ##SPC1##

The growth regulation process of the present invention relates mainly,

though not entirely, to the inducement of an ethylene response or ethylene-type response in plants and part thereof including, but not limited to, stems, roots, leaves, flowers, buds, and harvested as well as unharvested fruit.

The method of the present invention produces a wide variety of plant growth responses including:

1. Increasing yields
2. Auxin activity
3. Inhibition of terminal growth, control of apical dominance, increase in branching and increase in tillering
4. Changing bi chemical composition of plant or portions thereof
5. Abscission of foliage, flowers and fruit
6. Hastening ripening and color promotion in fruit
7. Increasing flowering and fruiting
8. Abortion or inhibition of flowering and seed development
9. Prevention of lodging
10. Stimulation of seed germination and breaking of dormancy
11. Resistance to freeze injury
12. Hormone or epinasty effects
13. Interaction with other growth regulators
14. Interaction with herbicides

15. Disease resistance.

AN 75:20901 USPATFULL
TI Growth regulation process
IN Fritz, Charles D., Philadelphia, PA, United States
Evans, Wilbur F., Springhouse, PA, United States
Cooke, Anson R., Horsham, PA, United States
PA Amchem Products, Inc., Ambler, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 3879188 19750422 <--
AI US 1972-219538 19720120 (5)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1969-869386, filed on 24 Oct 1969, now
Defensive Publication No. which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
US 1967-693698, filed on 27 Dec 1967, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1967-617860, filed on 23 Feb 1967,
now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Thomas, Jr., James O.
LREP Caesar, Revise, Bernstein & Cohen
CLMN Number of Claims: 65
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3787

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 1 kwic

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 12 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL.
SO BOOK (1992) 4 p. 897-PP.

ORGN . . .
PENNY ROYAL; PENNY ROYAL; POONEH; PUDDING GRASS
Organism part: DRIED AERIAL PARTS
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**

RELAXANT ACTIVITY

Extract type: INFUSION

Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): USED IN ABDOMINAL CRAMPS

ORGN Class: DICOT. . . Genus: OCIMUM Species: BASILICUM

Common name(s): BASIL; RAYHAN

Organism part: DRIED LEAF

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**

RELAXANT ACTIVITY

Extract type: INFUSION

Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): 2-5% INFUSIONS ARE USED AS A **SMOOTH MUSCLE**

RELAXANT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**

RELAXANT ACTIVITY

Extract type: INFUSION

Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): USED FOR ABDOMINAL CRAMPS

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: OCIMUM Species: SANCTUM

Organism part: DRIED LEAF

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**

RELAXANT ACTIVITY

Extract type: INFUSION

Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN CHILD

Comment(s): USED TO REDUCE ABDOMINAL CRAMPS IN CHILDREN. . .

ORIGANUM Species: MAJORANA

Common name(s): MARZANGOOSH; SWEET MARJORAM

Organism part: DRIED LEAF

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**

RELAXANT ACTIVITY

Extract type: POWDER

Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): USED AS A **SMOOTH MUSCLE RELAXANT**

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: ORIGANUM Species: VULGARE

Common name(s): COMMON MARJO; WILD MARJORAM

Organism part: DRIED FLOWERING TOPS

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**

RELAXANT ACTIVITY

Extract type: POWDER

Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): EFFECTS DESCRIBED ARE FROM A MULTI-COMPONENT RX.. . .

DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: SALVIA Species: SCLAREA

Organism part: FRESH ENTIRE PLANT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**

RELAXANT ACTIVITY

Extract type: ETOH(75%) EXT

Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT

Comment(s): USED IN GASTRIC HYPERMOTILITY

ORGN Class:. . . Genus: ROSMARINUS Species: OFFICINALIS
 Common name(s): ROSEMARY
 Organism part: DRIED FLOWERING TOPS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: INFUSION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED AS AN ANTISPASMODIC

ORGN Class: DICOT. . .
 TO 500 ML BOILING WATER, LEFT TO COOL AND STRAINED ON
 CLOTH. THIS CLOTH IS THEN USED TO MASK THE **SKIN**
 FOR 5-10 MINUTES AND REPEAT SEVERAL TIMES A DAY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: MELISSA Species: OFFICINALIS
 Common. . . BALM; BALM MINT; COMON BALM; FRANJMESHK; LEMON BALM
 Organism part: DRIED BRANCHLETS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: INFUSION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED IN ABDOMINAL CRAMPS

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: MELISSA Species: OFFICINALIS
 Organism part: DRIED SHOOTS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: INFUSION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED FOR ITS ANTISPASMODIC EFFECT IN ABDOMINAL CRAMPS.

Species: OFFICINALIS
 Common name(s): COMMON HYSSOP; HYSSOP
 Organism part: DRIED FLOWERING TOPS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: INFUSION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED IN ABDOMINAL CRAMPS ASSOCIATED WITH GAS

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: INFUSION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED IN GASTRIC HYPERMOTILITY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: CALAMINTHA Species: GRANDIFLORA
 Organism part: DRIED ENTIRE PLANT
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: INFUSION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED AS A **SMOOTH MUSCLE** RELAXANT

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: LAMIUM Species: ALBUM
 Common name(s): BEE NETTLE; BLIND NETTLE; GAZANEHE SEFEED;. . .
 OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): DERMATITIS IMPROVEMENT
 Extract type: INFUSION
 Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN CHILD
 Comment(s): APPLIED TO **SKIN** RASH

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: LAMIUM Species: ALBUM
 Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: INFUSION

Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED AS A **SMOOTH** MUSCLE RELAXANT
 ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: LAMIUM Species: GALEOBDOLON
 Common name(s): YELLOW DEAD NETTLE
 Organism part: DRIED ENTIRE PLANT
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: INFUSION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED AS A **SMOOTH** MUSCLE RELAXANT
 ORGN Class: DICOT Family: LABIATAE Genus: TEUCRIUM Species: POLIUM
 Common name(s): POLY GERMANDER
 Organism part: DRIED FLOWERING TOPS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: INFUSION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED IN CRAMPS
 ORGN Class: DICOT Family: . . .
 type: ROOT
 Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): APPLIED FOR ITS RUBEFACIENT EFFECT ALTHOUGH IT WOULD
 PRODUCE BLISTERS ON THE **SKIN**
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
STIMULANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: TYPE EXT NOT STATED
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): CAN CAUSE ABDOMINAL CRAMPS. . . SHREDDED IN A MORTAR,
 INTRODUCED INTO SOME BOILING VEGETABLE OIL, STEEPED FOR
 A
 FEW MINUTES, STRAINED AND APPLIED TO THE **SKIN**
 ORGN Class: DICOT Family: AMARANTHACEAE Genus: ACHYRANTHES Species: ASPERA
 Common name(s): ROUGH CHAFF TREE
 Organism part: DRIED ENTIRE PLANT
 . . . OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): DERMATITIS
 IMPROVEMENT
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): APPLIED ON **SKIN** RASH
 ORGN Class: DICOT Family: AMARANTHACEAE Genus: ACHYRANTHES Species: ASPERA
 Organism part: DRIED ENTIRE PLANT
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: POWDER
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN CHILD
 Comment(s): USED IN CHILDREN'S ABDOMINAL CRAMPS
 ORGN Class: . . . Family: POLYGONACEAE Genus: RUMEX Species: ACETOSELLA
 Organism part: DRIED ROOT + SEED
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: TYPE EXT NOT STATED
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED IN COLIC
 ORGN. . .
 LEAF
 Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN CHILD
 Comment(s): BOILED LEAF IS APPLIED TO THE SCALP TO REMOVE THE DEAD
 LAYER OF **SKIN** SUCH AS CALLUS
 ORGN Class: DICOT Family: CAMPANULACEAE Genus: CAMPANULA Species:
 INCANESCENS

Organism part: FRESH ENTIRE PLANT
 TYPE OF. . . TO STIMULATE HAIR GROWTH. THE FOLLOWING PRESCRIPTION IS
 ALSO USED AS A HAIR GROWTH STIMULANT: A HANDFUL EACH OF
 URTICA DIOICA, **VITIS VINIFERA** LEAF
 AND CYDONIA OBLONGA FLOWER IS DECOCTED 15 MIN., STRAINED
 AND 100 ML 50% ETOH IS ADDED

ORGN Class: DICOT. . . SATIVA
 Common name(s): GALLOW GRASS; HEMP; SHAHDANEH
 Organism part: DRIED FLOWERING TOPS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: FLUID EXTRACT
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED IN ABDOMINAL CRAMPS

ORGN Class: DICOT. . .
 Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): A HANDFUL OF DRIED LEAVES IN 250 ML BOILING WATER IS
 USED
 TO REMOVE **SKIN** RASH AND SPOTS

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BETULACEAE Genus: BETULA Species: PENDULA
 Common name(s): COMMON BIRCH; GHAN; SILVER BIRCH;. . . IN 500 ML
 BOILING WATER FOR ONE HALF HOUR, STIRRED, COOLED AND
 STRAINED TO MAKE A TONIC LOTION FOR OILY **SKIN**.
 IT IS TO BE USED AFTER CLEANSING AND DRYING THE FACE
 COMPLETELY

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: SALICACEAE Genus: SALIX Species: CAPREA
 Organism part: DRIED FLOWERS
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: INFUSION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT; FEMALE
 Comment(s): USED IN PREMENSTRUAL CRAMPS

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: LILIACEAE Genus: ALLIUM Species: CEPA
 Organism part: FRESH BULB
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: BULB
 Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): SEPARATED LAYERS ARE BAKED IN MILK TO BE. . .
 (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): COSMETIC EFFECTS
 Extract type: BULB
 Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): USED TO REMOVE FACIAL **WRINKLES**. FOR THIS
 PURPOSE 3 MID-SIZED ONIONS ARE SHREDDED AND MIXED WITH
 AN
 EQUAL WEIGHT OF HYMEROCALLIS ARNICOLA BULBS AND 30. .

.
 Class: MONOCOT Family: LILIACEAE Genus: ASPARAGUS Species: RACEMOSUS
 Organism part: DRIED ROOT
 TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): **SMOOTH MUSCLE**
RELAXANT ACTIVITY
 Extract type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: ORAL; CATTLE
 Comment(s): USED IN VETERINARY MEDICINE FOR ITS ANTISPASMODIC EFFECT.
 . . .
 type: DECOCTION
 Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
 Comment(s): DECOCTIONS MADE FROM HAY CAN BE USED FOR BATHING AREAS
 AFFECTED BY **SKIN** RASH

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: GRAMINEAE Genus: ORYZA Species: SATIVA
Organism part: DRIED SEED
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. . . ACTIVITY
Extract type: FLOUR
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN CHILD
Comment(s): APPLIED WITH TALC POWDER AND STARCH TO PREVENT DRYNESS

OF

SKIN

ORGN Class: MONOCOT Family: GRAMINEAE Genus: DESMOSTACHYA Species:
BIPINNATA
Organism part: DRIED ROOT
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): ANTIALLERGENIC
ACTIVITY
Extract type: TYPE EXT NOT STATED
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): USED IN **SKIN** RASH

=> d 5 ab bib kwic

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL

AB Cosmetic compositions containing at least 6 .mu.M of betulinic acid,
preferably in combination with ascorbic acid. The compositions are
particularly useful in reducing signs of cellulite.
AN 96:55527 USPATFULL
TI Cosmetic compositions containing betulinic acid
IN Cho, Suk H., Bogota, NJ, United States
Gottlieb, Keith, Fort Lee, NJ, United States
Santhanam, Uma, Tenafly, NJ, United States
PA Chesebrough-Pond's USA Co., Division of Conopco, Inc., Greenwich, CT,
United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5529769 19960625 <--
AI US 1994-359976 19941220 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Gardner, Sally
LREP Mitelman, Rimma
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 779

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

PI US 5529769 19960625 <--
SUMM The invention relates to compositions for topical application to human
skin which compositions contain betulinic acid and to methods of
using the compositions for treatment and conditioning of **skin**.
SUMM Collagen, the predominant matrix **skin** protein, is known to
impart tensile strength to **skin**. It has been shown that
collagen is significantly reduced with age and UV exposure. The
degradation or destruction of the architecture of these proteins
decreases the tensile strength of the **skin** causing
wrinkles and laxity. Many studies involving human subjects have
shown that collagen type I is decreased with increasing severity of
photodamage. . . 347-350; and Shuster, S. et al., Br. J. Dermatol.,
(1975), 93, pp. 639-643); and some correlation in the histology of
wrinkles and reduction in collagen levels in the sun-exposed
skin has been reported. See Chen, S.; Kiss, I., J. Inv. Derm.,
(1992), 98. pp. 248-254. Voorhees and colleagues have supported these
findings by showing the restoration of collagen type I in photo-damaged
human **skin** by a topical treatment with tretinoin. See

Christopher, E., et al., The New Eng. Jou. of Medicine (1993), 329, pp..

SUMM . . . Some studies indicate that Centella asiatica promotes greater elasticity and suppleness to the **skin** by its action on the collagen synthesis by the fibroblasts. See Tenni, R. et al., J. Biochem, (1988), 38. pp.. . .

SUMM . . . this plant is used for the treatment of ulcers and wounds. Centella asiatica is also suitable for cosmetic use, i.e., **skin** conditioning improvement, anti-cellulite effect, and improvements in **skin** color. See Adolphe, M. et al., Int. J. Cosmetic Soc., (1984), 6, pp. 55-58. Centella asiatica contains asiatic acid, madecassic. . .

SUMM It is yet another object of the invention to provide a method of treating **skin** and of stimulating collagen synthesis in **skin**.

SUMM . . . necessary in order for betulinic acid to stimulate collagen synthesis. However, sufficient amount of ascorbic acid is present in human **skin** tissue to act in conjunction with exogenously applied betulinic acid to stimulate collagen synthesis. Nevertheless, the inclusion of additional ascorbic. . .

SUMM The invention also includes methods of treating **skin** by applying topically thereto the inventive compositions containing betulinic acid. The invention also includes a method of stimulating collagen synthesis by applying thereto the inventive compositions. Compositions are useful in preventing or repairing such **skin** conditions as wrinkling, laxity, cellulite, and photodamage, in order

to attain **smooth**, and supple **skin** with high elasticity.

DETD **Vitis vinifera**

DETD . . . for the active components in the composition, so as to facilitate their distribution when the composition is applied to the **skin**, hair and/or nails.

DETD . . . co-presence of ascorbic acid is necessary to attain the collagen synthesis stimulating activity, sufficient ascorbic acid is present in human **skin** to act as a co-active for betulinic acid. However, the inclusion of ascorbic acid in the inventive compositions is preferred. . .

DETD Various types of active ingredients may be present in cosmetic compositions of the present invention. Actives are defined as **skin** or hair benefit agents other than emollients and other than ingredients that merely improve the physical characteristics of the composition.. . .

DETD The composition according to the invention is intended primarily as a product for topical application to human **skin**, especially as an agent for improving the condition of photodamaged **skin**, aged **skin**, or reducing cellulitis, improving firmness and elasticity, reducing the permeability to water of the **skin**, in order to generally to enhance the quality and flexibility of **skin**. The composition can also be applied to hair and nails.

DETD . . . a small quantity of the composition, for example from 1 to 5 ml, is applied to exposed areas of the **skin**, from a suitable container or applicator and, if necessary, it is then spread over

and/or rubbed into the **skin** using the hand or fingers or a suitable device.

DETD . . . no significant effect on collagen synthesis and other protein synthesis in the absence of ascorbic acid. However, once applied to **skin** betulinic acid present in the inventive compositions acts

in conjunction with ascorbic acid which is present in human **skin**
. In an adult with minimal concentration of vitamin C, the
concentration
in plasma reaches about 45 .mu.M of ascorbic acid.. . .
DETD The following compositions according to the invention represent lotions
which can be used in the treatment of dry **skin**:
CLM What is claimed is:
12. A method of treating **skin** comprising applying topically
thereto the composition of claim 1.

=>

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=> s hydroxystilbene
L3      517 HYDROXYSTILBENE

=> s wine or grape
L4      84040 WINE OR GRAPE

=> s l3 and l4
L5      45 L3 AND L4

=> s derm or skin or aging or radiance or wrinkle
L6      1486519 DERM OR SKIN OR AGING OR RADIANCE OR WRINKLE

=> s l5 and l6
L7      7 L5 AND L6

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8      4 DUP REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l8 1-4 ab bib kwic

L8      ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB      Trans-Resveratrol (I) ((E)-3,4',5-trihydroxystilbene) is a phytoalexin
        produced naturally in plants and grape skins as a
        stress metabolite protecting against fungal attack. Widespread interest
        in this apparently structurally simple mol. and synthetic stilbene analogs
        has arisen in recent years due to the discovery of its antioxidant,
        antiinflammatory, and anti-carcinogenic activities, among others.
        Although O-conjugation with glucuronic acid in vivo is known to represent
        a significant metabolic pathway for polyphenolic compds. in general and I
        in particular, preclin. studies have been hampered by the lack of CP,
        completely characterized ref. stds. of both regioisomeric 3-O-.beta.-D-
        and 4'-O-.beta.-D-glucuronide conjugates of I for adequate identification
        and quantification of these significant metabolites. The present work
        describes a concise, convergent synthesis of both 3-O-.beta.-D- and
        4'-O-.beta.-D-glucuronide conjugates of I using a strategy based on a
        novel Heck coupling of iodoaryl-O-.beta.-D-glucuronate esters with
        appropriately substituted styrenes, such that highly pure multi-milligram
        to gram quantities of both the 3-O-.beta.-D- and 4'-O-.beta.-D-glucuronide
        conjugates of I can now be conveniently synthesized.
AN      2002:924567  CAPLUS
DN      138:122791
TI      A Concise Synthesis of the 3-O-.beta.-D- and 4'-O-.beta.-D-Glucuronide
        Conjugates of trans-Resveratrol
AU      Learmonth, David A.
CS      Laboratory of Chemistry, Department of Research Development, BIAL, S.
        Mamede do Coronado, 4745-457, Port.
SO      Bioconjugate Chemistry (2003), 14(1), 262-267
        CODEN: BCCHE; ISSN: 1043-1802
PB      American Chemical Society
DT      Journal
LA      English
OS      CASREACT 138:122791
RE.CNT  33      THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
        ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
AB      Trans-Resveratrol (I) ((E)-3,4',5-trihydroxystilbene) is a phytoalexin
        produced naturally in plants and grape skins as a
        stress metabolite protecting against fungal attack. Widespread interest
        in this apparently structurally simple mol. and synthetic stilbene analogs
        has arisen in recent years due to the discovery of its antioxidant,
        antiinflammatory, and anti-carcinogenic activities, among others.
        Although O-conjugation with glucuronic acid in vivo is known to represent
        a significant metabolic pathway for polyphenolic compds. in general and I
        in particular, preclin. studies have been hampered by the lack of CP,

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completely characterized ref. stds. of both regioisomeric 3-O-.beta.-D- and 4'-O-.beta.-D-glucuronide conjugates of I for adequate identification and quantification of these significant metabolites. The present work describes a concise, convergent synthesis of both 3-O-.beta.-D- and 4'-O-.beta.-D-glucuronide conjugates of I using a strategy based on a novel Heck coupling of iodoaryl-O-.beta.-D-glucuronate esters with appropriately substituted styrenes, such that highly pure multi-milligram to gram quantities of both the 3-O-.beta.-D- and 4'-O-.beta.-D-glucuronide conjugates of I can now be conveniently synthesized.

ST glucuronide conjugate resveratrol synthesis **hydroxystilbene**
metabolite Heck coupling styrene

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Topical compns. comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes** are used for improving the **skin** color, for prevention and treatment of **skin** ageing and **wrinkle** and stimulation of epidermal renewal precess. To a hemogenate of stratum corneum was added 4,5-dihydroxystilbene-3-O-.beta.-D-glucoside (I) 1, resveratrol 1, 1-O-methyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside (II) 1 mM, tyrosinase 600 units/mL, and the mixt. was kept at 37.degree. for 5 h. The amt. of resveratrol release from I was 98%. A cream contained cetyl alc. 1.05, PEG-20 stearate 2, cyclomethicone 6, I 0.5, II 0.3, carbomer 0.6, glycerin 3, triethanolamine 1, preservatives 0.5, and water q.s. 100%.

AN 2002:87133 CAPLUS

DN 136:139630

TI Antiaging and antiwrinkle cosmetics comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes**

IN Pruche, Francis; Bernard, Dominique; Mehul, Bruno

PA L'oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1175888	A2	20020130	EP 2001-401865	20010711
	EP 1175888	A3	20030604		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2812195	A1	20020201	FR 2000-10008	20000728
	US 2002051799	A1	20020502	US 2001-915353	20010727
	JP 2002080372	A2	20020319	JP 2001-230676	20010730
PRAI	FR 2000-10008	A	20000728		

OS MARPAT 136:139630

TI Antiaging and antiwrinkle cosmetics comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes**

AB Topical compns. comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes** are used for improving the **skin** color, for prevention and treatment of **skin** ageing and **wrinkle** and stimulation of epidermal renewal precess. To a hemogenate of stratum corneum was added 4,5-dihydroxystilbene-3-O-.beta.-D-glucoside (I) 1, resveratrol 1, 1-O-methyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside (II) 1 mM, tyrosinase 600 units/mL, and the mixt. was kept at 37.degree. for 5 h. The amt. of resveratrol release from I was 98%. A cream contained cetyl alc. 1.05, PEG-20 stearate 2, cyclomethicone 6, I 0.5, II 0.3, carbomer 0.6, glycerin 3, triethanolamine 1, preservatives 0.5, and water q.s. 100%.

ST antiaging antiwrinkle cosmetic glycosylated **hydroxystilbene**

IT Cosmetics

(antiaging; antiaging and antiwrinkle cosmetics comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes**)

IT Cosmetics

(creams; antiaging and antiwrinkle cosmetics comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes**)

IT **Skin**
(epidermis; antiaging and antiwrinkle cosmetics comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes**)

IT **Grape**
Polygonum cuspidatum
Raisin
(exts.; antiaging and antiwrinkle cosmetics comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes**)

IT Cosmetics
(**wrinkle**-preventing; antiaging and antiwrinkle cosmetics comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes**)

IT 9033-06-1D, Glucosidase, activators
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antiaging and antiwrinkle cosmetics comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes**)

IT 501-36-0, Resveratrol 709-50-2, 1-O-Methyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside 27208-80-6 30197-14-9 30498-85-2D, **Hydroxystilbene**, glycosylated 38963-95-0 94356-26-0 119600-62-3 156302-22-6 193483-94-2 392274-11-2 392274-16-7 392274-22-5
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiaging and antiwrinkle cosmetics comprising glycosylated **hydroxystilbenes**)

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1

AB In recent years significant advances have been made in the field of secondary metabolites belonging to the polyphenol group and precursors to varietal aromas. Following research on anthocyanins, flavonoids, flavans and phenolic acids of the benzoic and cinnamic type, **hydroxystilbenes** were thoroughly investigated because of their pharmacological importance. Their presence in the components of **grape skins** was first noted in 1980. Varietal aromas have mostly been found in their glycoside form. They are known to belong to the class of terpene alcohols, norisoprenoids and benzenoids, though their role in human metabolism is as yet little known.

AN 1999194967 EMBASE

TI Advances in the study of secondary metabolites occurring in **grapes** and **wines**.

AU Di Stefano R.

CS R. Di Stefano, Istituto Sperimentale per l'Enologia, Via Pietro Micca 55, 14100 Asti, Italy

SO Drugs under Experimental and Clinical Research, (1999) 25/2-3 (53-56).
Refs: 6
ISSN: 0378-6501 CODEN: DECRDP

CY Switzerland

DT Journal; Conference Article

FS 030 Pharmacology
039 Pharmacy

LA English

SL English

TI Advances in the study of secondary metabolites occurring in **grapes** and **wines**.

AB . . . and precursors to varietal aromas. Following research on anthocyanins, flavonoids, flavans and phenolic acids of the benzoic and cinnamic type, **hydroxystilbenes** were thoroughly investigated because of their pharmacological importance. Their presence in the components of **grape skins** was first noted in 1980. Varietal aromas have mostly been found in their glycoside form. They are known to belong. . .

CT Medical Descriptors:
*wine
grape
chemical analysis
conference paper

polyphenol
anthocyanin
flavonoid
terpene derivative
isoprenoid
aromatic compound

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB This paper will review the work of our group in the last two years during which we have identified various isomers and glucosides of resveratrol in **wine and grape skins**, developed an array of methods for their assay (including direct and derivatised GC-MS and HPLC techniques) which have been applied to measure these constituents in 1,000 **wines** from all the major areas of prodn. The enol. factors affecting the extn. of these stilbenes have been identified and in vitro studies with human platelets, leukocytes and liver cells have shown that they are among the most powerful **wine** phenolics manifesting inhibition of thrombosis and blood coagulation. They also reduce the synthesis of atherogenic lipids and mediators of inflammation. Studies in human subjects have so far been equivocal. **Grape** juice enriched in resveratrol decreases platelet aggregation, but red and white **wine** were equiv. in their anti-aggregatory responses, suggesting that ethanol is the dominant component of **wine** modulating platelet aggregation.

AN 1995:919059 CAPLUS

TI Identification and assay of tri-hydroxystilbenes in wine and their biological properties.

AU Goldberg, D. M.

CS Department Clinical Biochemistry, University Toronto, ON, M5G 1L5, Can.

SO Book of Abstracts, 210th ACS National Meeting, Chicago, IL, August 20-24 (1995), Issue Pt. 1, AGFD-064 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 61XGAC

DT Conference; Meeting Abstract

LA English

TI Identification and assay of tri-hydroxystilbenes in wine and their biological properties.

AB This paper will review the work of our group in the last two years during which we have identified various isomers and glucosides of resveratrol in **wine and grape skins**, developed an array of methods for their assay (including direct and derivatised GC-MS and HPLC techniques) which have been applied to measure these constituents in 1,000 **wines** from all the major areas of prodn. The enol. factors affecting the extn. of these stilbenes have been identified and in vitro studies with human platelets, leukocytes and liver cells have shown that they are among the most powerful **wine** phenolics manifesting inhibition of thrombosis and blood coagulation. They also reduce the synthesis of atherogenic lipids and mediators of inflammation. Studies in human subjects have so far been equivocal. **Grape** juice enriched in resveratrol decreases platelet aggregation, but red and white **wine** were equiv. in their anti-aggregatory responses, suggesting that ethanol is the dominant component of **wine** modulating platelet aggregation.

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